

the way for even more resources and programs to get veterans in crisis the help they need.

In closing, I salute a widely respected patriot, whom I am proud to call my friend. Leonard leaves behind a legacy of service, civility, and integrity. Barbara and I extend our deepest condolences to the Boswell family as they mourn the loss and celebrate the lives of Leonard and Dody. God bless them both.

115TH ANNIVERSARY OF HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTOR COMPANY

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Harley-Davidson Motor Company on its 115th anniversary. I am proud to honor this historic Wisconsin company and to commemorate this significant milestone.

In 1903, boyhood friends William S. Harley and Arthur Davidson completed the first design and manufacture of a motorcycle, and Harley-Davidson Motor Company was born in a small machine shop on Milwaukee's north side.

Harley-Davidson quickly built its success on the strong foundation of partnerships with the law enforcement and military communities. In 1907, Harley-Davidson began selling its motorcycles to police departments, a tradition that remains to this day. In 1917, "Harleys" were adopted for military issue during the First World War. The U.S. military purchased over 20,000 motorcycles from Harley-Davidson for the war effort. As one of only two American cycle manufacturers to survive the Great Depression, Harley-Davidson began to produce large numbers of motorcycles for the Army during the Second World War. Harley-Davidson received two Army-Navy E Awards for Excellence in Production, one in 1943 and another in 1945.

Today, Harley-Davidson remains one of the largest motorcycle manufacturers in the world and is famous for its loyal following. True to its roots, the company has kept its headquarters in Wisconsin's largest city: Milwaukee. Beginning with the 90th anniversary in 1993, Harley-Davidson has held celebratory rides to Milwaukee from all four corners of the United States that are called the Ride Home. There, Harley owners from around the Nation and the world celebrate Harley-Davidson's success every 5 years at Harleyfest. They can also experience more than 100 years of Harley-Davidson's rich history at the Harley-Davidson Museum. The museum was built in 2008 and has quickly become one of Milwaukee's top tourist destinations.

Anyone who has ridden a Harley knows that they make more than just world-class motorcycles; they create a sense of freedom that comes from exploring the roads of the world. In spite of differences in age, gender, occupation, lifestyle and background, Harley riders all share a sense of adventure and a passion for the open road.

The Harley-Davidson Motor Company is an American icon, a Milwaukee staple and a symbol of freedom. I am delighted to see the company thriving after 115 years and look forward to many more years of success to come.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:04 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. McLaughlin, one of its journal clerks, announced that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MOONEY) has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 899. An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to ensure that the requirements that new Federal employees who are veterans with service-connected disabilities are provided leave for purposes of undergoing medical treatment for such disabilities apply to certain employees of the Veterans Health Administration.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. HATCH).

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-6339. A communication from the Secretary of Homeland Security, transmitting a report relative to efforts to protect the United States' election infrastructure; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-6340. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the development and implementation of a training curriculum for members of the Board of Correction of Military Records (BCMR) of the United States Coast Guard; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-292. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of California urging the United States Congress to require, if nec-

essary, a resolution between the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and TRICARE to immediately restore data sharing and to waive the one-year timely filing restriction for all claims caught in this stoppage; to the Committee on Finance.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

Whereas, The federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), a part of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), works with the states to fund and implement the Medicaid program, which provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults, and people with disabilities; and

Whereas, TRICARE, which is managed by the United States Department of Defense Military Health System, provides civilian health benefits for active duty and reserve military members of the United States Armed Forces, military retirees, and their dependents, and which relies on the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) computerized database that contains TRICARE eligibility data for these individuals; and

Whereas, Approximately 1.75 million military veterans, their families, and active duty family members (nearly 1 in 10) have TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, including family members of active duty members who qualify under Medicaid income limits, veterans and their families who qualify under Medicaid income limits, disabled veterans and their families, and active duty family members that qualify for Medicaid due to disability; and

Whereas, For individuals who have both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage, TRICARE must pay as primary coverage; and

Whereas, Historically, identifying individuals with both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage has been a challenging, yet necessary, process, as acknowledged and documented in an HHS Inspector General report, "Medicaid Third Party Liability (TPL) Savings Have Increased, But Challenges Remain"; and

Whereas, Prior to 2017, TRICARE had matched their DEERS eligibility files and provided information back to the states about the individuals who had both TRICARE and Medicaid coverage; and

Whereas, The agreement to cross-match between CMS and TRICARE has expired and the parties have been unable to reestablish terms to coordinate benefits between the two programs; and

Whereas, In early 2017, TRICARE ceased its support in the data-match process in which states provide Medicaid enrollee eligibility information to TRICARE in order to identify those members who have both TRICARE and Medicaid; and

Whereas, The expiration of the agreement has the effect of preventing the recovery of millions of payments annually where Medicaid erroneously paid, because TRICARE should have paid as primary coverage, resulting in a shift of additional costs from the federal government to the states; and

Whereas, TRICARE's timely filing limitation precludes Medicaid from billing a claim that should be TRICARE's responsibility if the service was rendered more than one year prior, resulting in additional annual costs shifting to California and other states; and

Whereas, TRICARE refuses to share data with, and process eligibility information from, Medicaid managed care organizations that provide care to more than 60 percent of all Medicaid members nationally. It is estimated that millions of dollars annually paid in claims should have been TRICARE's responsibility, not Medicaid managed care organizations, resulting in even more cost